## THE BULLETIN

JOHN S. OB SHLY, Edwar and Pani sher:

THURSDAY MORSING, Dec. 21, 1871.

TRRES OF THE DATE ROLLETIN:

(Subscription.) O.e week, by earrier, . he year by earrier, in advance. 5 c months,....

The official paper of Alexander county and of the city

Cure; the only morning dealy in a schem little and
a wide-awake journal; a wall be for the public
spoken on all subjects at instance, to the public
with a larger and instance.

THE DOLLAR WERKLY BULLETIN, John H. Oberly & Co. nave reduced the sub-scription price of the Weekly Cairo Eulletin to One Dollar per serais. making it the cheapest pa-per published in Southern Illinois.

THE Missouri Democrat has discovered that Mr. Trumbull has several relatives holding offices under the government and that paper accordingly declares against nepctism. The consistency of some radical papers is beautiful to contemplate.

THE Chicago Post, like the boy that whistled to keep his courage up, calls loudly for an investigation of the frauds charged against the city council. The Post is charged with being as deep in the mud as the aldermen are in the

BEN, BUTLER has introduced a bill in congress of the nature of a declaratory act that all females of age have a right to vote under the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments. This is the object Mrs. Woodhull has had in view and it is probable she and Butler are working in concert, and are to share the honors if sucessful, which is improbable, the bill having been referred to the judiciary committee, which is known to be opposed to it.

MRS. LIVERMORE says it is a pity that Horace Greeley was not on hand when the world was created. The Chicago Republican says "it is a much | their business on the 16th. greater pity that Mrs. Livermore wasn't on hand herself, for if she had been we wouldn't have her now." Such remarks as these are a little severe on Mrs. Livermore, but no doubt they are a satisfaction to that lady since they are a sign that she has acquired the right to be abused like

An exchange, remarking on Governor Palmer's position on the military occupation of Chicago, thinks "it is a little F. Mason, 'funny that the state which was the 'first to decry the dectrine of states' rights, bids fair to be the first to re-'assert the doctrine in a substantial manner." It is not so funny after all, since it is fast being demonstrated that United States. the seed of disregard of states' rights fell in ground where it has taken deep root, and like a bad weed, promises now to overtop the doctrine of states'

A WASHINGTON dispatch dated the 18th says: "George Q. Cannon, edi-'tor of the Salt Lake News and elder 'in the Morman church, was on the foor of the house to-day, and was in-'troduced by delegate Hooper to numerous members. Although Mr. C. 'did not state it, it is quite evident that 'the Mormons are gradually acquiescing 'in the proposed policy to admit Utah 'as a state, and in future to abolish 'polygamy. He returns this week with 'delegate Hooper, to confer with lead-'ing Mormons. A bill to admit Utah 'as a state was introduced to-day in the house."

In a late issue of her Weekly Mrs. Woodhull informs clergymen that having had many letters from that class of the reading public inquiring terms etc. of the Weekly, since her speech in Steinway Hall, New-York, she will hereafter on application supply the paper to ministers "without money and without price." There is no way probably for the clergy to obtain redress for the scandal cast on them by this statetheir enemies, but if they did she would publish it as an evidence of her good standing with the pious portion of the community.

JOHM A. LOGAN'S speech in the senate against putting the names of the very men who were opposed to an investigation committee, on such a committee, was neither very long, very studied nor very eloquent, but the Illinois
senator did not nance matters—like a
rough surgeon who understands his
business but does not also in the senator long to the business but does not stop to inquire whether the knife hurts or not he went straight to the bottom of the national sore. But Logan, whose honest in. stincts appear to outweigh party discipline just now, should not cripple his efforts in the direction of reform by making excuses for Grant. John's shoulders are broad but they are not broad enough to carry water on both of them, and this the man attempts to do, who declares for investigating the abuses of Grant's administration and

his royal highness, the Prince of Wales, is his royal highness, the Prince of Wales, is and I understood that every senate in Norfolk, one of the eastern counties of favor of the investigation in its strong at England, and at least one hundred and twenty miles from the metropolis. The twenty miles from the metropolis of the Senate to determine, after this public service, and vote for the most radification beautiful to the castale soon after his debate that has occurred, whether a company how to contribe marriage, and it has continued to be his claired, with plenty of game of every kind. and sucr under by loyal inhabitants, it is a delightful resort for retirement and pleasure. The Prince is lod of the manor, and has he gift of the rectory in his own hands, which he recently be-towed upon that cares not for it. You smile, Mr. sure. The Prince is lo d of the manor, one of his old and favorite rectors. The house is a splendid mansion, the Prince having tail out enormous sums upon it.

Near Nasaville, Hempstead couny, Arksansas, a few days ago, a Miss Holt, while walking in the words, was outraged and murdered by some unknown pe son Her throat was cut from ear to ear, and the fingers nearly bitten off one

pen. All the members of the senate elecion committee but Morton signed a report in favor of Norwood's admission from Georgia, saying the legislature which vot d for Blodget was unauthorized.

Gen. Cardillo has declared against the Mexican government at Perto, and a arge body of troops has marched against The revolution is decreasing.

The contract for erecting water works at Evansville has been cancelled by the city council for alleged neglect and in-

It is denied that the Commercial Union Insurance Company of London has quit business. It lost only \$62,500 in Chi

The members of the republican left and the union republicans of the French assembly, are trying to prevent the admision to that body of the Orleans princes.

In Milwaukee, Sunday, Henry Keppler, formerly Gaix & Ax's book keeper, Baltimore, suicided. Sunday night eight men attacked

the New Brunswick (N. J.) jailer, to release a bank robber, but were beaten. The Czar has furloughed fifty

assuming a pacific shape. The Currency Controller ordered the National banks to make a showing of

To remove grease from floors, apply a paste of wood ashes keep it on seve-

ral days, and then wash off. Monday, in New York, Maurice Daly best Cyrille Dion at billiards, mak-

ing average runs of 125. The grand jury will look into the charges of alleged bribery of members of the Caicago council

Saturday, at Grand View, Indiana, ealousy caused Larkin Lamar to kill Dr.

A London report says the Allen steamship line has been sold. It runs to Norfolk, Va.

ment is to be negotiated, if possible, in the

General Brice, paymaster, has seen put on the retired list with present

Bos .. Horace Greeley's gift to the New York woman suffrage fair was a cradle.

Miscegenation has been declared illegal by the supreme court of Indians. The Wyoming legislature adjourn-

The French ex-empress has sailed

Ben. Jo Coburn says he has fought his

## WASHINGTON.

SHARP TALK IN THE SENATE.

THE RETRENCHMENT QUESTION.

LOGAN SPEAKS.

Washington, D. C., December 19,-Mr. Conkling offered the following: Whereas, it has been declared in the Senate that at New York there exists and is maintained by government officers, under the name of General Order Business, a monstrous abuse, fraudulent in its character; and, whereas, the following state-ment has been made by a Senator (here is set forth Schurz's statement about Mr. Leet, head of the General Order business, ment of Mrs. Woodhull's. They might and the mysterious power sustaining him pray for her as good christians pray for wish of the Secretary of the Treasury, wish of the Secretary of the Treasury,)

therefore, Resolved, That the Committee on Inor other crimes or misdemeanors, and the committee is authorized to send for per-

Mr. Sumner. I ask the Senator who offered that resolution to state whether there are named as members of this committee any of the Senators who brought forward this inquiry, and especially urged

it on the Senator?
Mr. Anthony, The Senator knows that
as well as I do. I think the gentlemen Mr. Anthony. The Senator as well as I do. I think the gentlemen named are exceedingly judicious, sensible, moderate men, who command the confidence of associates, although I do not know that they have made themselves very conspicuous in connection with the charges that have been made here.

Mr. Howe protested against being classed as an opponent of investigation, here is the absence of certain names.

Mr. Howe protested against being classed as an opponent of investigation, here is a single of them.

abuses of Grant's administration and senator who urged this investigation, or who voted for the investigation in its strongest form, unless it be the democratic Senator from Delaware (Bayard)

Mr. Trumbult's resolution.

Mr. Bayard thought Mr. Sumner's critical ism just. He believed the design in making up the committee with only one democratic Senator from Delaware (Bayard)

Our at was that when the senator offers a Resolve.

Sandringham, the country home of the senators on this list all voted against resolution of inquiry on some particular vestigation and retrenchment be instructed the investigation in its strongest form, and I understood that every senator in temperature. and it has continued to be his resort ever since. Quiet and se- the country. Perhaps, also, it would be mittee organized in that way can satisfy the knows how to contrive.

Mr. Bayard accepted Mr. Howe's pledge, worth while to consider whether it is in and would offer as a substitute Mr. Trumconformity with parliamentary law, as it i-laid down in Jefferson's Manual, that the e who take exceptions to some particulars President. You naturally smile when you see that process going on in this chamber. [Laughter.] Jefferson proceeds to say, it is therefore a constant rule that no man is to be employed in any matter who has declared himself against it, and when any member who is against the bill] hears himself named on the committee he should ask to be excused. [Laughter.] Now, as I understand, this inquiry was first presented by the Senator from Illinois (Mr. Trumbull), and urged by him in an elaborate and able speech, which has already awakened choes throughout the country. I miss his name from the com-In the debate on this subject that Senator was sustained by the Senator from Missouri (Mr. Schurz.) I miss his name. There were other Senators, I think, who spoke on that side, certainly there were others who voted for that side. I miss all their names, and I think the country will miss them. For five years past there has been a Committee on Retrenchment, joint in character, but still representative of the Senate. I know not whether any of the members of that committee appear on the list. [Schurz: My friend before me says none.

> spirit of justice, can bring forward a propspirit of justice, can bring forward a prop-osition for such a committee. But I have no desire to go into any opposition, I am only one. I simply make this statement that it may be of record, and that hereafter should this committee fail in its inquiries, the country may know that the Senate was | that the Executive power has ever cast its at least warned with regard to its charac-ter. I desire it to be understood that I influence the action of senators, either by have not one word, except of kindness, for the dulcet tone of promises of reward or

Neither the chairman of that committee

Patterson), who had gained much ex-

erience in ferreting out abuses, nor one

the much respected Senators who are named in this committee. I simply call el tention to the fact that they took no part either by speach or vote in urging this in-quiry, and that there appears upon this list no Senators who did. My purpose is accomplished if I call the attention of my thousand of his army, affairs with Austria friend from Roode Island (Anthony) to he character of the committee he proposes. [Laughter.]

Mr. Anthony. I believe that the appointment of this committee is strictly parliamertary. The committee was voted for unanimously. The Senator from Illinois (Mr. Trumbull) moved a joint committee, and had that committee been agreed upon he would have been entitled to the chairmanship of it, but the resolution under which this committee is appointed was moved by me, and if the committee were to be appointed by the chair I would probably have to ask to be excused as chairman. I don't know what my friend from Massachusetts (Mr. Sumner) means, when he speaks of Senators here who are opposed to this inquiry. I don't know of a single Senator who is opposed to the most searching and thorough inquiry into any charges of corruption, by whomsoever made, in this chamber. Every Senator who has spoken on this subject has declared in favor of a ough investigation, and I ask my friend to read the names of the men on this com-that he believes would cover up corrup-The A loan for the Mexican Government is to be negotiated, if possible, in the first time in my experience in the Senate that on account of the character of its members.

I am glad the first experiment has been tried upon Senators against whom so little Mr. Thurmar. The Senator from Rhode Island wholly evades the question. No Senator will say a word in disparagement of the character of either of the Senators proposed as members of this committee, and no such issue car, be forced on the Senate. We are not here to i vestigate the character of Senators. We are here to inquire whether this proposed comhere to inquire whether this parmittee will be in accordance with a construction of the parmittee will be in accordance with a construction of the parmittee will be in accordance with a construction of the parmittee will be in accordance with a construction of the parmittee will be in accordance with a construction of the parmittee will be accordance with a construction of the parmittee will be accordance with a construction of the parmittee will be accordance with a construction of the parmittee will be accordance with a construction of the parmittee will be accordance with a construction of the parmittee will be accordance with a construction of the parmittee will be accordance with a construction of the parmittee will be accordance with a construction of the parmittee will be accordance with a construction of the parmittee will be accordance with a construction of the parmittee will be accordance with a construction of the parmittee will be accordance with a construction of the parmittee will be accordance with a construction of the parmittee will be accordance with a construction of the cons liamentary usage and good sense.

The duke's ball at Boston involved question is whether, having resolved to investigate the investigation shall be committed to a committee, the majority of whom shall be committed to are earnestly in favor of the investigation, or to men who are opposed to it. To say that those who favor investigation ought to be upon the committee implies no imputation on the motives of those who would be excluded from it. There is a difference in opinion in the Senate as to the existence of frauds and the necessity for an investi-

> Mr. Conkling. What difference? Mr. Thurman. The Senator from

measure should be upon the committee?" Mr. Thurman,-You cannot evade the rule by taking six or seven gentlemen that voted for the resolution. There is a law that the senator who moves for an inquiry is to be placed at the head of the com-mittee, if he is of the dominant party; but the senator from Illinois (Trumbull) is not put at the head of this committee.

Mr. Buckingham.—The Senator from Illinois (Trumbull) distinctly declined; not publicly, but privately, to be either chairman of the committee or on the com-

Resolved, That the Committee on Investigation and Retrenchment be instruct.

Mr. Trumbull.—The only conversation I ever had upon the subject, according to ed to inquire into the matter fully, and my recollection, was with the senator particularly whether any collusion or imparticularly whether any collusion or improper connection with such business exists on the part of any officer of the United States, and further to inquire whether any has been or is known by his superior of-ficers to be guilty of bribery, taking bribes or other crimes or misdemeanors and the subject specified, and proposed simply to raise a committee and give it no powers except such as the ficers to be guilty of bribery, taking bribes or other crimes or misdemeanors and the subject specified. senate should afterwards confer upon it.
I did say to the senator that I could not consent to serve upon a committee raised in that way.

As to the organization of this committee its its results. The senator of the government fear an investigation, but you have made the country believe they do.

As to the organization of this committee its its results.

Mr Thurman resumed: Another par-liamentary usage, he said, had been viol-sted in this case. It was usual to permit the minority to select their own representatives upon a committee, but this commit-tee had been cooked up in a republican was to be allowed on the committee was selected without consulting the minority; and further, it was remarkable that there was only one democrat to be put on the committee which was to enter into an in-

we how to contrive.

Bayard accepted Mr. Howe's pledge, ould offer as a substitute Mr. Trumproposition, believing that although onking voted against it before, he are employed in the public services of agents, or other persons have been or are employed in the public services and the distursion of public money; whether any officers, or agents, or other persons have been or are employed in the public services. Mr. Conkling voted against it before he

would support it now.

Mr. Conkling said—I voted against embodying Mr. Trumbull's proposition on the rules of the senate, but am ready to vote for the most sweeping investigation.

The country should understand there was no monopoly of public virtue by the gen-tleman on the other side, and Mr. Bayari knewhim (Conkling) well enough to know otherwise, without providing for its sit. he carnestly desired to discover and pun-

Mr. Bayard was still under the impression that there was an inconsistency be-tween the position of Mr. Conkling on Thursday and to-day. The senator had undoubtedly voted against Trumbull's

proposition.

Mr. Conkling.—If we add it now as an won't it be instruction to the committee, won't it be

Mr. Bayard .- Will the senator vote for

Mr. Conkling.—Why, I said in the very debate we are speaking of, that I would vote for it.

Mr. Bayard. "Yes, but the senator voted (Laughter.) It was a singular against it. thing that notwithstanding the earnest protestations of a desire for reforms, every man who attempted to initiate any reform, or even to point out abuses in the admin-istration, had been attacked, and if possible, crushed. David A. Wells, a genuine and valuable reformer, had been treated that way and there was a very manifest disposition on the part of the administration champions to treat later reformers of his associates find a place on this committee. Why, sir, to me it is simply inexplicable. I am at a loss to understand now my friend from Rhode Island (Mr. Anthony), in whom I believe reigns a point of justice are being from the committee of the house asked for an investigation of fraud or corruption, he was at once accused of aiming at the president. Why should the friends of the administration influence the action of senators, either by by the threatening tone of vengeance to be taken upon those who had the prisfortune to be offenders. All these were fit subjects

of investigation. The investigation, to effect anything must be made by men who were willing to investigate. It was not a question of character, but of opinion. The senator from Indiana (Morton), for instance, would be unfit to be a member of this committee, because he had declaved the other day that ours was the best civil service in the

Mr. Morton reiterated his belief that our civil service is better than that of any European country; more free from abuses equal in integrity and more efficient than any other. He did not think our civil service perfect, but he did think it grossly unjust to denounce it as the worst in the world, when it was in fact the best.

Mr. Conkling said he thought it but right that the desire of the democrats to have an additional member on the committee should be gratified, and he would vote for giving them one, and select him themselves. He had understood the sena-tor from Delaware to ask him for information in regard to certain transactions connected with the recent state convention in New-York.

New-10rk.

Mr. Bayard said his inquiry, so far as he had made one, was to the senior senator Mr. Conkline said he was the senior sen

Mr. Bayard. I meant the other sens-I have ever heard a committee objected to the senator who has just spoken that it never occurred to me that he was the renior senator. [Laughter.]
Fenton. I quite agree with my col-

league, that it is better not to bring this matter on to the floor of the senate. But if it should seem proper at any time, I shall attempt to show, and I think I can make such a case as will satisfy amost every senator present, that the inquiry of the secutor from Delaware was justified by the facts of the case.

Mr. Frelinghuysen argued that the committee, as proposed, was in accordance with the requirements of parliamentary law. He believed that Mr. Trumbull's proposition was contrary to the constitu-

Mr. Sumner said the senator from Connecticut (Buckingham), before taking the place of chairman, soothed his parliamentary conscience by ascertaining that the senator from Illinois (Trumbult), would not accept the place; but his conscience did not require him to ascertain whether Schurz, or Patterson, or any other senator who had been pressing this inquiry would take the place.

Mr. Patterson protested that he would not have accepted the chairmanship of the committee as he had had enough of that Nevada said the other day that there was kind of work. He was perfectly satisfied no necessity for an investigation at al.; with the organization of the committee, that this administration and its officials and he was confident that if they had sufwere so pure there was nothing to investi- ficient powers giventhem they could not. gate.
Mr. Frelingbuysen asked Mr Thurconclusion from that arrived at by the old man whether the parliamentary rule was not that the senators who voted for the no doubt of the existence of these abuses, but they were the result, not of this o that administration, but of the war and its attendant circumstances, and they would have invaribly appeared under any administration.

Mr. Scott moved to add Mr. Casserly (democrat) to the committee. Carried. Mr. Logan said it was almost impossible to act an independent part in the senate. Now these three or four men, perhaps five. who undertake to manage the party, call a caucus on any man who is disposed to be independent, and threaten to read him out. For one he would act up to his convictions, and run the risk of heing read convictions, and run the risk of heing read out. I do not believe, said Mr. Logan, that the president of the United States fears an investigation, but you have made the country believe he does. I do not believe that the secretary of the treasury fears an investigation, but you have made the country believe he does. I do not believe that any of the departments of the govern-

tee, it is peculiar. When the senate divided on this question of investigating the public service, 24 senators voted for the proposition and 35 against it, but when it comes to the appointment of this commit-tee, seven members of it are taken from the caucus, and the name of the democrat that party of 35, and only one from the 24. Of course there was no design in this. [Laughter.] But I fear that the making up of the committee in this way does no effect much credit on us twenty-four. [Laughter.]

ner, Tipton and Trumbull voting in the

The amended proposition is as follows: Resolved. That the committee on in-

resolution.

GENERAL COMMISSION Here the house bill in relation to steam boilers used on the Mississippi river, was taken up and read. Mr. Trumbull moved, as an amendment

to the pending resolution, his proposition to instruct the committee to inquire into all the subjects enumerated in his original DEALERS IN FLOUR, CORN Mr. Anthony's amendment was adopted by a vote of 29 year to 19 nays; Messrs. Logan, Fenton, Patterson, Schurz, Sum-

58 OHIO LEVEE, CAIRO, ILLS.

to inquire into the experditures of all branches of the service of the United States, and to report whether any or what offices should be abolished; whether any and what salaries or allowances ought to be reduced; what are the methods of pro-curing the accountability of public offi-The amendment was adopted—yeas, 27:
nays, 17; Messrs. Conkling, Howe and
Harlan did not vote.
Mr. Vickers offered an amendment to

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THERMOMETERS,

the original resolution, substituting other senators as members of the committee. Lost. The original resolution naming the members of the committee, was then adopted—yeas 42, nays 1; Mr. Blair alone, voting n the negative. Mr. Pool stated that he could not serve on the committee. Mr. Conkling moved to take up his res-

plution, introduced and laid aside this Mr. Trumbull objected and the resolution went over.

At ten o'clock the senate adjourned.

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